(c) the number of agro-industries proposed to be set up in the State during the remaining period of the above plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Industrialization is the specific responsibility of the State Government concerned and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, interest subsidy, rebate, training, marketing etc. for the promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries. As on 31.12.2000, 689 projects have'been financed in Orissa under the Margin Money Scheme. However, the KVIC does not fix any target for setting up industrial units.

Census of small and medium industrial enterprises

220. DR. M.N. DAS : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to conduct a census of the small and medium industrial enterprises in the country for which Rs. 31 crores have bCCr. allocated;

(b) if so, what effective steps Government propose to adopt to revive such enterprises of which about 30 per cent are sick dying or dead; and

(c) whether Indian enterprises can be protected from outside competition and dumping of cheap goods from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Government has

decided to start a census of small scale industrial (SSI) units in the country in 2001-2002. This will not include medium industrial enterprises.

(b) The Government is fully aware of industrial sickness amomgst SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate tinuely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industries, which xnfer-a/ia, incldues an institutional mechanism in the form of State Level Inter Institutional Committees, special retiabiilitation cells in banks and State financial institutions. Elaborate guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. SIDBI also operates an exclusive refinance scheme for rehabilitation of sick industrial units besides covering rehabilitation proposals under the Single Window Scheme[1]., National Equity Funds and Mahila Udyam Nidhi Schemes.

(c) In order to save Indian enterprises from negative effects of outside competition and the dumping of cheap goods. Government announced a new SSI Policy on 30th August, 2000. The salient features of the Policy are—raising the excise exemption limit from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore, 12% capital subsidy for technology upgradation, raising the eligibility limit for the credit guarantee scheme from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh, continuation of financial support (upto Rs. 75,000) for obtaining ISO-9000 certificate etc. Further, Government is closely moni† Oring imports and steps to safeguard the interest of domestic.industry are being taken. An inter-Ministerial Group under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary has been constituted to assess the impact of removal of quantitative restrictions and to suggest suitable corrective measures. The anti-dumpingmechanism in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is being used in an effective manner. Compliance of all the conditions of Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodity Order, 1977) have now been made obligatory for all imports as applicable to domestic producers.